(End of clause)

252.209-7000 [Reserved]

252.209-7001 Disclosure of ownership or control by the government of a terrorist country.

As prescribed in 209.104-70(a), use the following provision:

DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (SEP 2004)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision-
- (1) Government of a terrorist country includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) Terrorist country means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries subject to this provision include: Cuba, Iran, Libya, North . Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
 - (3) Significant interest means-
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," 'street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner:
- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
- (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.
- (b) Prohibition on award. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.
- (c) Disclosure. If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include-

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

[59 FR 51131, Oct. 7, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 14837, Mar. 27, 1998; 69 FR 55993, Sept. 17, 2004]

252.209-7002 Disclosure of ownership or control by a foreign government.

As prescribed in 209.104-70(b), use the following provision:

DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (JUN 2005)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision—
- (1) Effectively owned or controlled means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror's officers or a majority of the Offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).
- (2) Entity controlled by a foreign government-
- (i) Means-
- (A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
- (B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.
- (ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23,
- Foreign government includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its outlying areas) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
 - (4) Proscribed information means-
 - (i) Top Secret information;
- (ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone units (STU IIIs);
- (iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) infor-
- mation: or
- (v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI)
- (b) Prohibition on award. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).